Best Tools for immunology Research

Ub (Acetyl Lys63) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YK0182
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Ub
Fields :	>>Ribosome;>>Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis;>>Mitophagy - animal;>>Parkinson disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Shigellosis;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19
Gene Name :	UBA52 UBCEP2
Protein Name :	Ub (Acetyl Lys63)
Human Gene Id :	7311
Human Swiss Prot No :	P62987/P62979/P0CG47/P0CG48
Mouse Gene Id :	22186
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P62984
Rat Gene Id :	64156
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P62986
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Ub (Acetyl Lys63)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat Ub (Acetyl Lys63)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG

Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	14kD
Background :	Ubiquitin is a highly conserved nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that has a major role in targeting cellular proteins for degradation by the 26S proteosome. It is also involved in the maintenance of chromatin structure, the regulation of gene expression, and the stress response. Ubiquitin is synthesized as a precursor protein consisting of either polyubiquitin chains or a single ubiquitin moiety fused to an unrelated protein. This gene encodes a fusion protein consisting of ubiquitin at the N terminus and ribosomal protein L40 at the C terminus, a C-terminal extension protein (CEP). Multiple processed pseudogenes derived from this gene are present in the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	function:Protein modifier which can be covalently attached to target lysines either as a monomer or as a lysine-linked polymer. Attachment to proteins as a Lys-48-linked polymer usually leads to their degradation by proteasome. Attachment to proteins as a monomer or as an alternatively linked polymer does not lead to proteasomal degradation and may be required for numerous functions, including maintenance of chromatin structure, regulation of gene expression, stress response, ribosome biogenesis and DNA repair.,miscellaneous:This ribosomal protein is synthesized as a C-terminal extension protein (CEP) of ubiquitin.,miscellaneous:Ubiquitin is synthesized as a polyubiquitin precursor with exact head to tail repeats, the number of repeats differ between species and strains. In some species there is a final amino-acid after the last repeat, here in human a Val. Some ubiquitin genes contain a
Subcellular Location :	[Ubiquitin]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus .; [60S ribosomal protein L40]: Cytoplasm .

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